

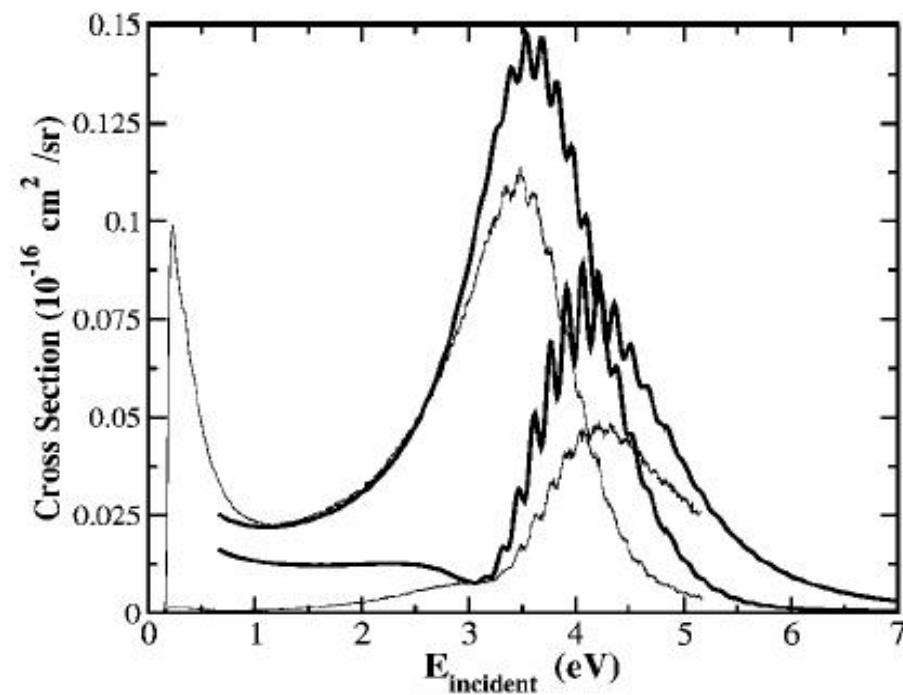


Atomic and Molecular Theory Group

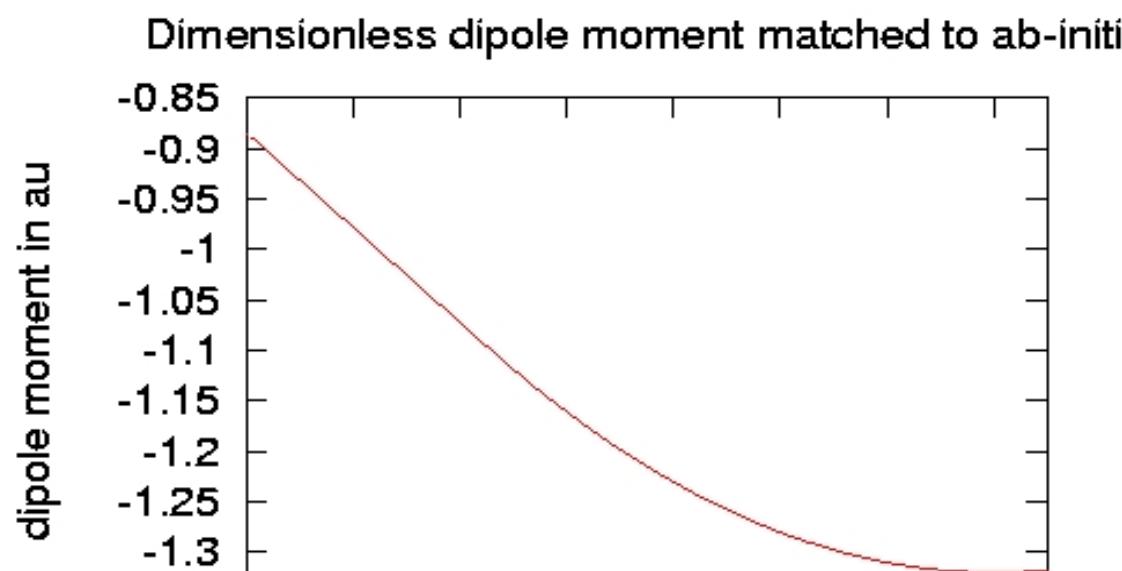
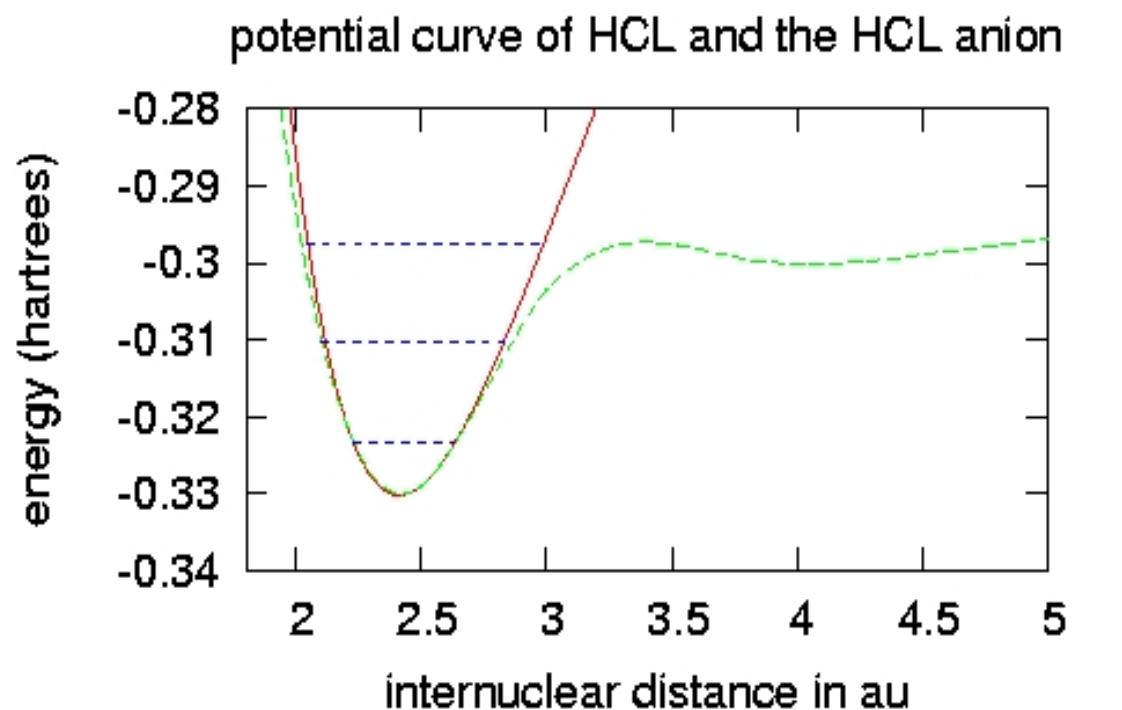
Vibrational excitation of weakly polar molecules by electron scattering

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Vibrational excitation of fermi-dyads in CO₂



From McCurdy, Isaacs, Meijer and Rescigno, PRA **67** 042708 (2003)



Herzenberg, Dube and Gaujacq's Matching Condition

$$\begin{array}{c|c} r < r_0 & r > r_0 \\ \psi_{el}^{N+1}(r ; R) \Phi(R) & e^{-ik_0 r} \psi_{el}^N \Phi_0(R) + \sum_n A_n e^{ik_n r} \psi_{el}^N \Phi_n(R) \end{array}$$

where

$$k_n = \sqrt{2(E - E_n)} \quad (1)$$

$$\psi_{el}^{N+1} \approx \psi_{el} \times \psi_{el}^N(R) \quad (2)$$

$$\approx \exp\{iK(R)r + l(R)\pi/2\} \times \psi_{el}^N(R) \quad (3)$$

$$\approx \exp\{i\sqrt{2(V_{ion} - V_{neutral})}r + l(R)\pi/2\} \times \psi_{el}^N(R) \quad (4)$$

Analytic continuation of potential surface in the continuum

The $K(R)$ is a zero of the Jost function

$$\mathcal{F}_l(K(R), R) = 0 \quad (5)$$

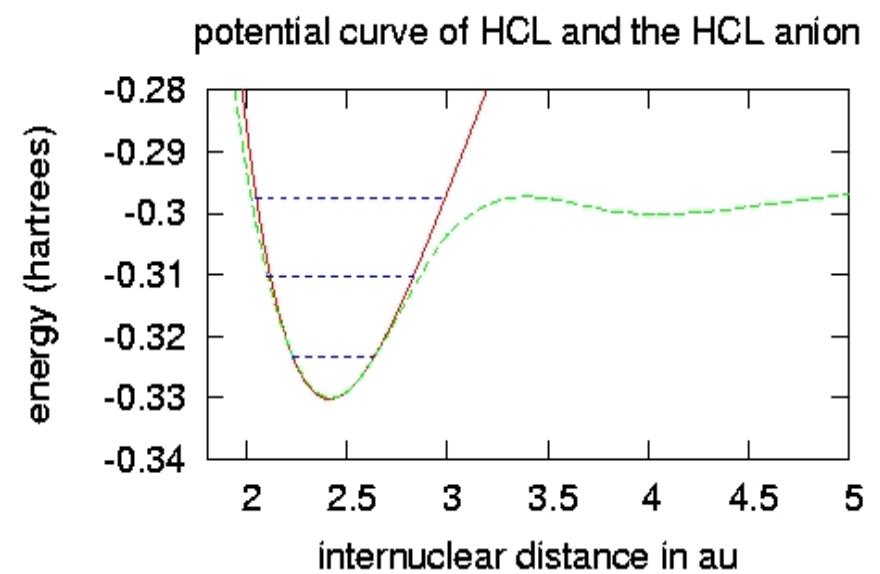
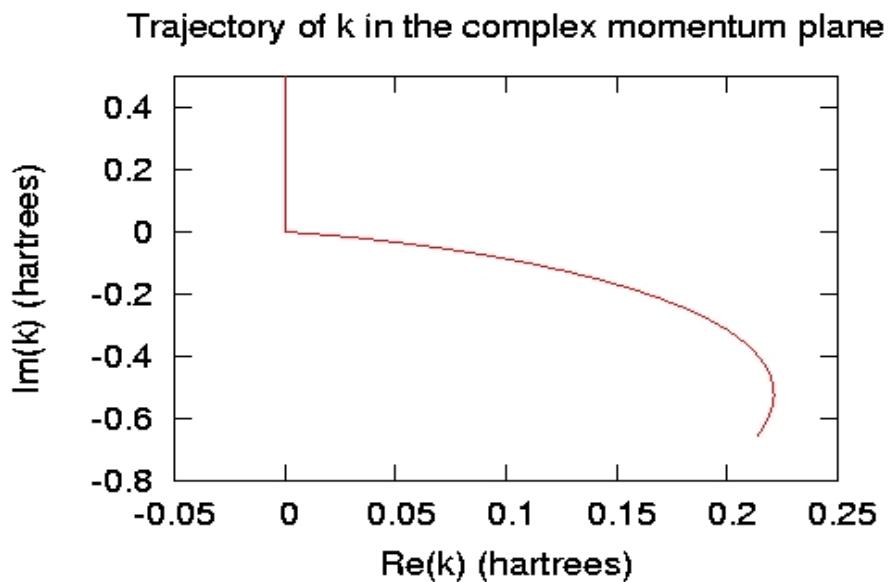
From Newton

$$\mathcal{F}_l(k, R) \approx a_0(R) + a_1(R)k^2 + \dots + b_1(R)k^{2l+1} + b_2(R)k^{2l+3} \quad (6)$$

$$K(R) = i\beta(R - R_0)^{1/(2l(R)+1)} \quad (7)$$

or

$$V_{ion} = V_{neutral} - \beta^2(R - R_0)^{2/(2l(R)+1)} \quad (8)$$



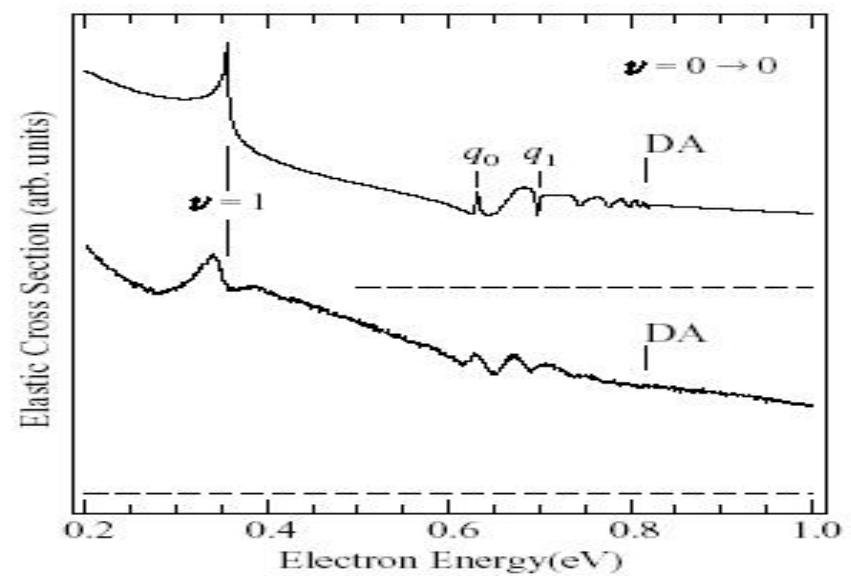
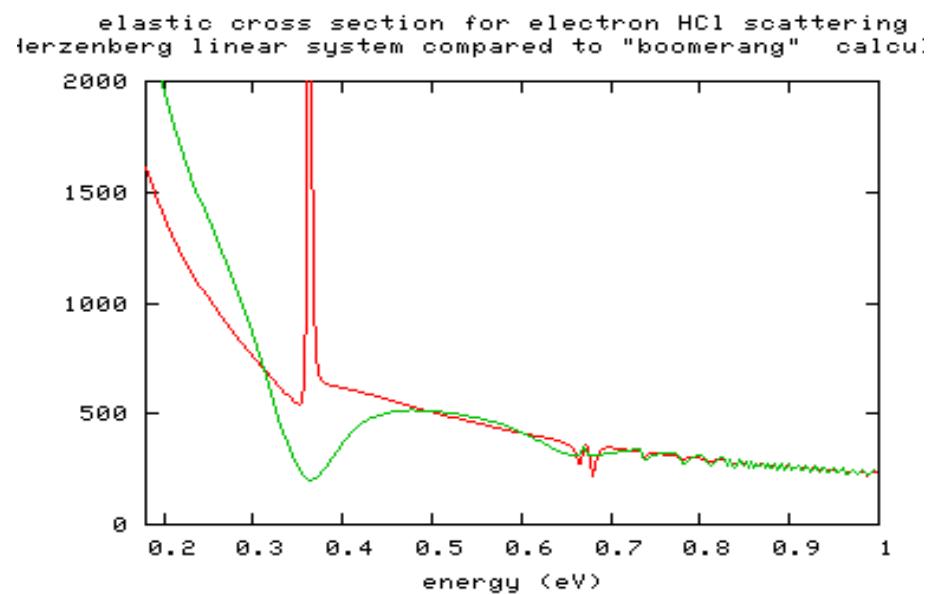
Local “Boomerang” model
if Born-Oppenheimer approximation

$$\left[\frac{\psi'_{el}(r; R)}{\psi_{el}(r; R)}, \sqrt{2(E - H_{neutral})} \right] = 0 \quad (9)$$

we find simplified local model

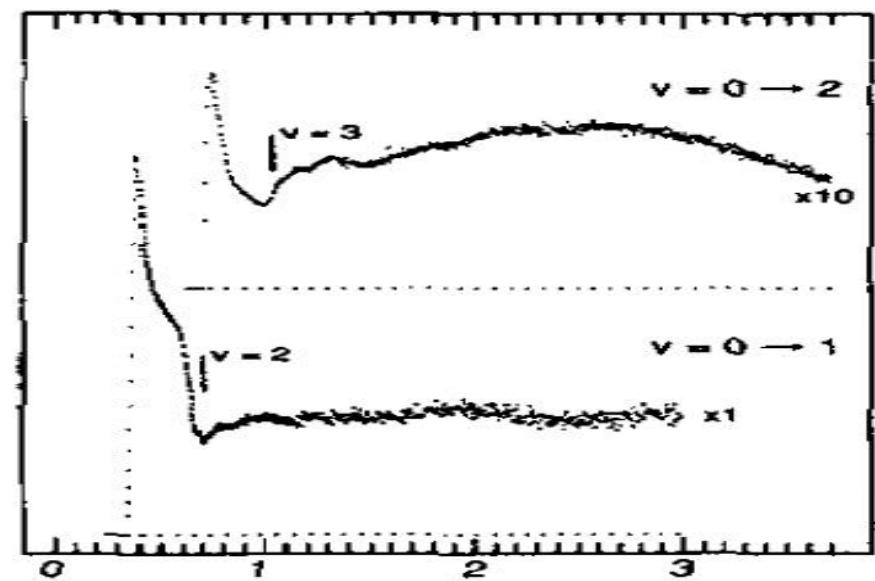
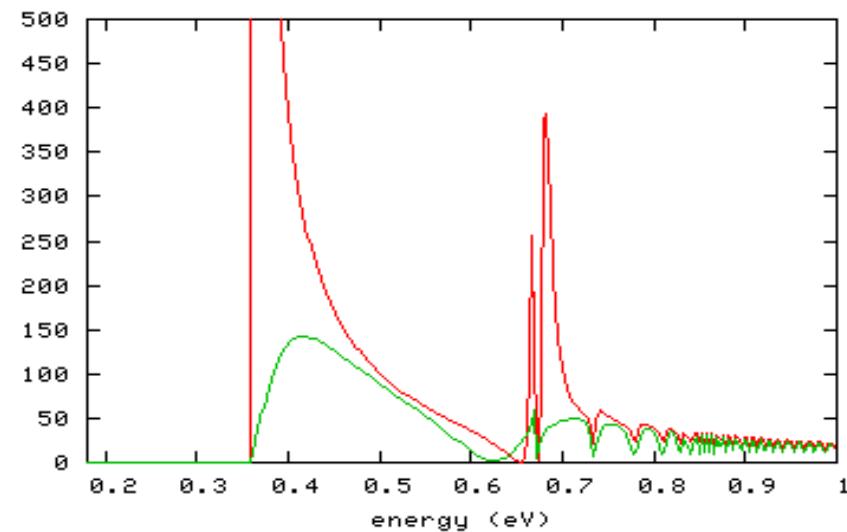
$$\sigma_{nm} \propto |\langle \phi_n | \Gamma^{1/2} \frac{1}{E - H_{ion}} \Gamma^{1/2} | \phi_m \rangle|^2 \quad (10)$$

where $\Gamma^{1/2} = K(R) + k_n$



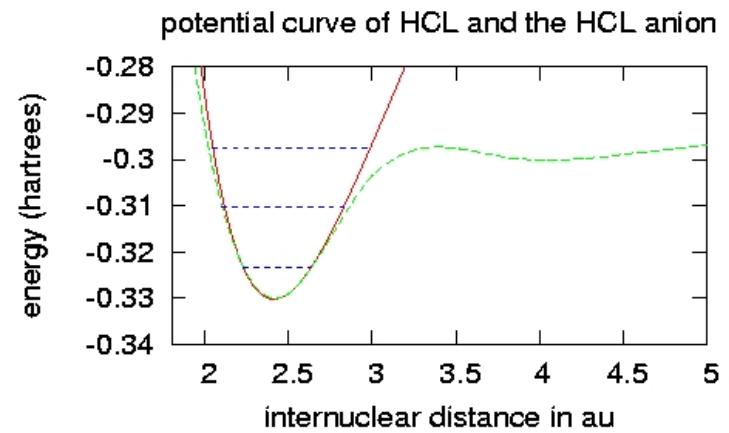
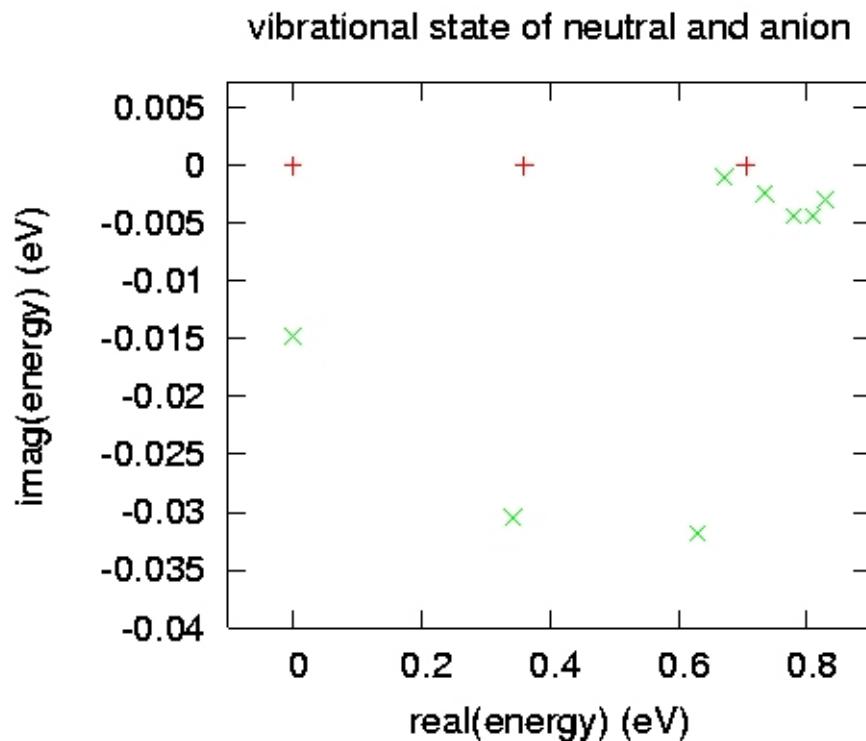
Experiment by Allan (J phys B 33 (2000) L209)

vibrational excitation 0->1 cross section
erzenberg linear system compared to "boomerang" calcul



Experiment by Michael Allan

Local model shows the Vibrational excited Feshbach resonances



Conclusions

- ab-initio discussion of threshold peaks in poly-atomic molecules
- Crossing region of V_{ion} and $V_{neutral}$ is understood by the dipole moment of the neutral
- Zero-range potential model of Herzenberg, Dube and Gauyacq can be formulated as a “boomerang” model.
- The simple model gives reasonable results for HCl.